


Porter Succeeds in Holding the Left Bank Until Night.



GEN. SYKES CON-
tinues: "On the left,
when the enemy had
pushed back the
troops opposed to
him, the 10th U. S.
(only four com-
panies), 11th U. S.,
and 17th U. S. (five
companies), which,
though always un-
der fire, had been my
principal reserve,
were brought for-
ward in the hand-
somest manner, win-

Gen. Meagher's report says: "At this time the firing of the enemy suddenly ceased on our front and opened on our right, in consequence of which Gen. Porter directed me to move my brigade obliquely to the right, and so relieve the Regulars under Gen. Sykes, occupying the ground these splendid troops had so

It was during their charges on the right of the line near McGhee's that so many Confederate officers fell while animating their exhausted men and bearing the colors of their regiments in their hands.

Lawton now appeared on the scene.

Col. Hiram Duryea says: "Night having set in and firing having ceased, the batteries were withdrawn, and we retired from the field. We were in the engagement about eight and a half hours, the greater part of the time under a very severe fire."

unfettered by restraint, had full scope, and they re-established their ancient fame. Duryea's Zouaves, clad in crimson breeches and red skull caps, emulated their Regular comrades, winning the admiration of the army. But volunteers and Regulars alike won glory on that bloody field."

Gen. McClellan says: "My Regulars

In a Slander Case.
[*Félagende Blættir.*]
Counsel for Defendant—True, your Honor, my client did call the plaintiff a donkey, but at the present high market rate for those valuable animals is this not rather a laudable epithet?

Visit to the Valley of Death.




BATTERY D, 5TH U. S. Art., formed a part of the First Division, Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and will, perhaps, be more readily recognized by some of the boys as "Griffin's Battery," that of him who was our first commander, and who was succeeded by Hazlett, and he by Rittenhouse.

ing here. We remained until about 2 o'clock, then started off toward the east. That was the last we saw of the Pennsylvania Reserves until evening. We now marched some three or four miles, and went into park in a meadow where the grass had been cut.

THE LAST COFFEE.

We were ordered to get our coffee



GEN. E. M. LAW.

now went to the left for one mile, then turned to the right, going northwest. When we had gone about two miles we could see our infantry. I think it was a part of the First Division, Fifth Corps. But they soon disappeared from our view.

We now met several women and chil-

dren coming up the road, crying. They told us the rebels were about two miles in front of us. We went on this road about three miles in all, when we came to a road running north and south. This was back of the Round Tops. Here we halted, and Butterfield's Brigade crossed the road in our front on a run. We were here perhaps 10 minutes when the crash came of the rebel artillery opening on Sickles. Now we can hear the bang! bang! of the musketry of the skirmishers. An officer rode up

CHARGED. (FROM THE UNION LINES.)
and said, "Battery D, this way," and

Our horses went up that road flying. We turned sharp to the left, and started up the side of a mountain covered with rocks and boulders. Our guns tipped over; we put them back, and somehow got them on top of the hill and trotted along on top of it to the left. I have since wondered how we ever got our

The much-written-of Devil's Den lay directly in our front. Through the gully

of the Devil's Den was a narrow ditch, say three feet in width, perhaps six inches deep, and with about two inches in depth of cold spring water running

through it. This water ran toward the south, and west of this was a small precipitous undulation called Houck's Ridge; our battery boys called it Point

Ward's Brigade, of Birney's Division, Third Corps, had his left against this ridge and facing southwest, De Trobriand's Brigade the center, and Graham's Bri-

made on the right of the Peach Orchard. Humphreys joined the left of his division with Graham's right at the Sheriff

house, on the Ennitsburg road, with Brewster's Brigade on the left, Burlingame at the rear center, and Carr's on the right. Humphreys also had a heavy line of skirmishers and sharpshooters to the south, extending to Big Round Top, one mile from his left.

stone wall running east and west, and joining this ridge on the southeast corner. From the stone wall at this corner,

Little Round Top was the best position on the whole field for artillery, and here we now were in position and with-

THE GRANDEST BATTLEFIELD PANORAMAS
of the war. We soon received the
order, "Action right!—Commence fir-
ing!—Load!" It was now near 4 p. m.
Butterfield's old brigade, now com-

anded by Col. Vincent, was ordered
cross the mountain south of Little
ound Top, and advanced so that their
ght rested on Houck's Ridge, to the
ft of the Devil's Den. This ridge itself

warded the Den on the west, and the rebels did not cross this at any time during the battle; and when they did enter they entered it from the south, after joining the Third Brigade First Division.

iving the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps, back.

This brave brigade of four regiments, viz., the 44th N. Y., 16th Mich., 83d Ia. and 20th Me., held in check for nearly an hour the combined forces of Gen. Law's five regiments, viz., the 4th, 14th, 15th, 47th and 48th Ala. regiments, and Robertson's Brigade of four regiments, the 1st, 4th and 5th Tex. and 1st Ark.



GEN. THOMAS F. MEAGHER.



GEN. ALEXANDER S. WEBB.



GEN. SLOTTIM.



GEN. RICHARD S. EWELL.



GEN. LAFAYETTE MCLAWS.